industrially backward areas in the country since 1988, year-wise;

(b) what are the reasons for fall in the share of industrial licences for the backward areas;

(c) to what extent the objectives of industrial policy to encourage the industrialisation of the backward areas in the country have been achieved; and

(d) what steps are contemplated by Government to rectify the uneven industrial growth in backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. KURIEN): (a) and (b) There is no decline in the share of industrial licences granted since 1988 for centrally declared backward areas. The year-wise number of industrial licences granted and the share of backward areas is as indicated below:—

Year	Industrial Licences		
	All India Total	Share of B. A.	
	No.	No.	%
1988	360	153	42.
1989	418	175	41.
1990	387	167	43.
1991 (upto Oct' 91)	231	88	38.

(c) and (d) It has been the endeavour of the Central Government to reduce regional imbalance by encourageing location of industries in backward areas by providing various incentives.

With a view to promote industrialisation of the backward areas in the country, Government of India have introduced the Schedule of Growth Centres. 70 Growth Cetntres have been allocated among various States. Each Growth would be developed at a cost of Rs. 25 to 30 crores to be funded jointly by the Centre, State Government and financial institutions.

Appropriate incentives and design of investment in infrastructure Development will be used to promote dispersal of Industry particularly to rural and backward areas.

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा प्राप्त किये गये लक्ष्य

1391. श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1990-91 के वित्तीय व के लिए विभिन्न सरकारी उपक्रमों में प्रत्येक के लिए क्या-क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारि किये गये थे जो प्रत्येक उपक्रम के सहम ज्ञापन में निर्धारित है और क्या उ लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त किया गया ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौ क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उन उपक्र के नाम क्या हैं जो इन लक्ष्यों को प्रा करने में विफल रहे हैं और प्रत्येक माम में विफलता का प्रतिशत कितना-कितन है और इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या 1989–90 के वर्ष की तुलना में 1990–91 के वर्ष के दौरान ओ०एन०जी०सी०, बी०ए०च०ई०एल० और अन्य उपक्रमों के लाभ में गिरावट आई है और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) और (ख) सरकारी क्षेत्र के 23 उपक्रमों तथा उनके प्रशासनिक मंत्रालयों के बीच हुए 1990–91 के समझौता ज्ञापनों में समाविष्ट ब्यौरा संलग्नक में दिया गया [*See* Appendix CLXI, Annexure No. 38] कार्यनिष्पादन के सभी मापदण्डों की तुलना में वास्तविक उपलब्धियों को जोड़ा जाता है ताकि बहुत अच्छे-अच्छे तथा औसत के तीन मध्यवर्ती स्तरों के साथ उत्कृष्ट से लेकर घटिया श्रेणी के संयुक्त प्राप्तांक प्राप्त किये जा सकें । 19 उद्यमों के उपलब्ध अनन्तिम संयुक्त प्राप्तांकों से पता चलता है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र के 14 उपक्रमों ने उत्कृष्ट श्रेणी में सरकारी क्षेत्र के 4 उपक्रमों ने बहुत अच्छी श्रेणी में तथा सरकारी क्षेत्र के एक उपक्रम ने घटिया श्रेणी में प्राप्त किये हैं ।

(ग) सरकारी क्षेत्र के इन 23 उपक्रमों द्वारा अर्जित शुद्ध लाभ/हानि का ब्यौरा संलग्नक में दिया गया है ।

[*See* Appendix CLXI, Annexure No. 38]

Recommendations of Dhanoa Committee on NCCBM

1392. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dhanoa Committee appointed to go into the details of irregularities in National Council for Cement and Building Materials, Faridabad, has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations contained therein;

(c) whether it is also a fact that no action has so far been taken to implement the recommendations of that Committee;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when the recommendations will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Committee *inter alia* observed that National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCB) has created an adequate base for research work relating to the cement industry. The Committee has also observed that while the overall personnel policy and its implementation in National Council for Cement & Building Materials is sound, there are some aberrations and points of dissatisfaction amongst staff and these may be rectified.

(c) to (e) The Dhanoa Committee was appointed by the Government pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Governors of NCB and the report has been remitted to the Board of Governors.

1393. [*Transferred to the 9th December, 1991*]

M/s. Suzuki to raise equity capital in Maruti Udyog Limited

1394. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Suzuki of Japan is going to raise equity capital in Maruti Udyog Ltd.; if so, the details in this regard; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Suzuki Motor Corporation has made a proposal to the Government for raising their equity participation in Maruti Udyog Ltd. The proposal is under examination.

Inclusion of representatives of SC/ST in Selection Boards/Committees

1395. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instructions issued in August, 1990 for inclusion of representa-